

ABSTRACT

A pin layout which prevents degradation of a frequency characteristic of a low noise amplifier and a receiving mixer included in a semiconductor integrated circuit for dual-band transmission/reception wherein the circuit of the low noise amplifier is provided at a position where the distance from the end of a pin outside the package of the low noise amplifier to the pad is the shortest; ground pins of two low noise amplifiers and the high frequency signal pins are arranged respectively so as not to be adjacent to each other; the power source and ground pin of the low noise amplifier, and the power source and ground pin of the bias circuit are respectively separated; and high frequency signal wires do not intersect each other.